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## The Dingley Law.

Easily the wildest statement in circula-

ber, 1901-his last speech-in which Mr. should not adopt the suggestion. McKinley asked for a revision of the law. That deliverance, it is asserted, condemned the republican tariff action of 1897, taken only four years before.

revision was asked because of the exhad been promised and vowed in its name. and had created a situation calling for

when business was, and for several years place of a measure which, though carrying many protection duties, had failed beeffort to odge by juggling campaign promises of a tariff for revenue only had brought the authors, and through them

dence and prosperity. An army of canable men forced into sudden idleness had reto work and good wages. Soup houses had been succeeded by the family Gloom had been dispersed, and a flood of light poured over the country.

What Mr. McKinley asked at Buffalo, therefore, was the readjustment of rates of customs duties which had been fixed for times of need to times of plenty. He had not changed his views an lota about the principle of protection. He was not condemning, but praising, the Dingley law. He was pointing out that it had worked so well, it could now at the end of a short It will take \$260 to maintain this home period of four years stand revision in the interests of a restored prosperity.

Mr. McKinley would have been re-elect- Claus has here a splendid chance to aced if the United States and Spain had never gone to war. The Dingley law alone would have insured success. But, added to that, the republicans had as an asset the renomination of Mr. Bryan by their opponents on a platform reaffirming the free-silver dogma, and that made assurance of triumph at the polls doubly sure.

## Rep. Prouty's Unwritten Bill.

As long as Representative Prouty's bill for the reorganization of the District municipal system remains unwritten it is not a subject that should give serious concern to the residents of Washington who regard the organic should not be a "spug," that is to say, a act as something essential to local wel- member of the Society for the Prevenfare. Particularly as Mr. Prouty does tion of Useless Giving. Unquestionably not propose to present his measure for there has been a great deal of Christmas the repeal of the half-and-half provision of law until the next session of utterly impractical articles, trumpery Congress, this proposed change should trinkets that hardly last the time of taknot be viewed with alarm by the Dis- ing home, gaudy gewgaws of no artistic trict. Nevertheless his announcement value and silly affectations that represent that he contemplates drafting, present- only a waste of money. The giving of ing and pushing a bill to throw the such things at Christmas time is by no District municipality upon its own re- means a recognition of the spirit of the sources for maintenance is in itself season. To be sure, any gift is a token calculated to cause some apprehension. of loving memory and should be accepted The organic act has been the object as such. But how much better is a presof attack and hostility for a good ent that becomes an intimate part of many years, and from time to time life, something that is useful and pracmembers of Congress have thundered tical? The Society for the Prevention of loudly against it and some have Useless Giving requires no organization. sought to undermine it by quiet meth- It should have no officers, no headquarods that have produced only small ters, no literature, beyond the announceresults, without seriously weakening ment of its existence as a common sense the fundamental principle of half-and- force. The merchants need have no aphalf federal participation in the ex- prehension on this score. However many pense of maintaining the District government. Mr. Prouty's expressions of be just as brisk as the supply of funds intention may be placed in the category permits. The purpose of this movement is of things important if true and allowed to direct Christmas buying and giving have the ballot, but she knows a lot of to remain there until further develop- into more useful channels and to elimments. It is evident that at the pres- inate the trifling, meaningless and wasteent stage his proposition is inchoate ful traffic that now constitutes a large will require considerable thought- part of Christmas remembrance. ful elaboration before it reaches the point at which it can be seriously considered as suggesting a practical method of maintaining the capital muda when a anapshot photographer was

If the idea of gambling cannot be disstated from the operations of the New York Stock Exchange, there should who wears woolen whiskers while lightbe every precaution to hold its proceed- ing the Christmas tree. ings up to the requirements of a "gentieman's game."

The only objectionable feature of a dog makes so many human beings feel en-

There are many things in seed of re- turned home proud of his experience at

form, but Mr. Louis Brandels is still Richmond, and rejoicing in the notice it keeping courageously busy.

As to the Nobel prize Greece and Tur- it. To hades with that portion of the find him?" key do not care whether it is ever award- country capable of a shock on the subed or not.

Mr. Bryan and the State Department stripe is not easily rebuked. He thrives upon criticism, and invites it. Better a Mr. Bryan's friends are waking up, and severe notice than no notice at all, and Mr. Wilson, it is said, is impressed with when the notice is severe, the severer the hasn't much respect for you?" their number and the warm character of better. The South Carolina executive is their loyalty. Well, of course. They are of the yellow school of statesmanship. me at Christmas." numerous, and very loyal. That fact has He guarantees a giggle or a thrill with been demonstrated in three presidential every public address. He strives to elections, and for a time last spring it please his kind and to displease the other His forehead wore a solemn frown;

seemed likely to have a fourth demon- kind, and rarely fails. stration. The objection to Mr. Bryan for Secre- which causes surprise: "I am receiving tary of State rests upon two preposi- letters and telegrams from all over this He was a youth of features fine; tions: (1) He has no claim upon such state and from many other states of the

No claim? Where is the democrat with so strong a claim? He first converted contents? Let the public know who at Mr. Wilson to what is called Bryanism, home or at a distance are indersing by He might be called to serve, and then nominated him for President. mail or by wire such sentiments as were Or of some work of genius great, But for Mr. Bryan, Champ Clark would promptly repudiated by those who heard now be awaiting inauguration as Mr. Taft's successor. The work of Col. Harvey and James Smith, jr., and Chairman was speaking, and the governors in at-

And why make great success at the bar

t. Chatham was not a great lawyer, of respect to the public, will choose to and yet his country was never so strong believe that Gov. Blease's desk has not abroad as in his day. And neither Can- been heaped with the communications he ning, Palmerston, Beaconsfield nor Glad- describes, and that those he had received stone had standing except as great politi- have not come from truly representative cians and parliamentary orators. Yet all sources. That there are men in South but Gladstone had large success in office Carolina and elsewhere-north as well as with foreign affairs, and Mr. Gladstone south-who applaud revolutionary utterwas no slouch. He was ahead of his time ances by public men cannot be doubted. appraising the Turk, and recommend- And the hotter the utterances, the louder ing treatment of him.

Some great lawyers have served in our for even the man who shouts, "To hades State Department without adding to their with everything!" ty also for our foreign affairs.

this number only Mr. Jefferson and Henry Clay were lawyers, and Mr. Clay "not to

Mr. Bryan's legal equipment, though tion about the tariff is that declaring that slender, is probably the equal of Mr. the successful prosecution of the war Clay's. Mr. Clay's force was in popular nothing that cannot be finished will have with Spain saved the republican party oratory and party leadership. So is Mr. We are asked to believe that the Ding- Mr. Clay as a party leader. Though unley law was a failure, and that had the able so far to reach the White House McKinley administration been obliged to himself, he has the satisfaction of seeing stand upon it disaster would have been his convert and protege on the way there. certain in the appeal for indorsement that He may not care for the place, but the call for an immense sum of money and offer of it to him is expected by many for persistent activity. But no one ques-To support the contention reference is of his friends, and, so far, no good reamade to the speech at Buffalo in Septem- son has been given why Mr. Wilson

Golden Chances to Do Good. Those who want to give to charity for specific purposes should study the list of fourteen opportunities chosen by the Associated Charities for specific appeal It had more than accomplished all that to the benevolent at this Christmas season. First is the case of a widowed mother with five children under twelve years. By the aid of \$10 a week this family can be kept together. The inthe various members of the family scrape together by small employment, while \$2 is contributed by a church. So for \$260 a year additional this woman and her cause of its hugger-mugger character. An Who will help this brave woman to keep her children under her own care? Next is the case of an eighteen-year-old girl, who was her widowed mother's chief

support when tuberculosis attacked her. If she can be kept in a sanitarium for a sisted in producing a business situation year she may be saved. It will cost \$176 the very opposite of that existing when to put this girl where her health can the republicans returned to power. De-Next comes the case of a deserted wife with four children, one a new-born baby,

the father having disappeared some months ago without subsequent trace of him. Members of the wife's family are paying her rent, the church is supplying her fuel and she is earning a little money sewing. Still there is a deficit, and \$156 will meet it and enable this victim of a cruel man's heartlessness to maintain her family. Surely, a golden opportunity for a Samaritan.

Here again are two young people, man and wife, both blind, with five children. against the handicaps under which the father and mother are suffering. Santa complish a practical result.

These are four of the fourteen opportunities, typical cases, calculated to appeal strongly to every heart and to win results for the Christmas charity fund. Every one of these cases and all the other ten are known to be genuine. There can be no imposition and every dollar given will go to its specified object. Let every penny, then, of the \$2,776 needed to supply all these needs be subscribed by Christmas morning.

# The "Spugs."

There is no reason why everybody giving of this kind in the past, gifts of "spugs" there are, trade will continue to

In a few months Mr. Wilson will be thinking of those happy days in Berthe greatest peril he had to face.

A nest and comfortable fire insurance policy makes a suitable gift for the man

Objection to "useless giving" is modided by the consideration that anything which brings happiness cannot be regard-

# Blease Boasts of Indorsement.

The ungovernable Gov. Blease has rehas brought him. If he has said any- Diogenes. thing to shock the country he is glad of ject of his Richmond deliverance!

Well, of course. A man of the Blease

But here is an announcement by him recognition, and (2) he is not a great law- Union congratulating me upon my posi- In every angle, curve and line

McCombs, while meritorious, is small by tendance on the meeting formally voiced My hair without a part?"

their dissent. The four votes cast against the resolution of censure did not express agreement with the speaker, but only the test for an occupant of the State De- opinion that the meeting was not empowpartment? The record in both Great ered to take such notice of the outrage. Britain and America does not authorise Unless details are given, the public, out the applause. There is some applause

ublic reputations. Who but students of But such men are not in the majority history know that John Marshall served anywhere; and although Gov. Blease asa short time as Secretary of State? What sumes that they dominate South Carolina. did his service in the State Department the fact has yet to be demonstrated. As profit Mr. Webster's fame? And Mr. he has announced for the United States Evarts' fame was not increased by his Schate, he should poll the state on his seat at Mr. Hayes' cabinet table. Mr. Richmond speech, and its logical bearing Root's case is an exception. The leader on public questions. How many of the of the American bar developed high abil- men who put him in the governor's chair on issues of local interest will vote to was urged upon Congress by leading edu-on the other hand, Mr. Jefferson, John send him to Washington to participate in cators, and February 14, 1866, a memorial Quincy Adams, Henry Clay, James G. national legislation with representative Blaine and John Hay were all very suc- men of national reputation and accepted cessful in the State Department, and of by the country as worthy of their places?

## The Canal Work.

With the completion of the Panama canal the American disposition to start received a further demonstration before the world. At no time since this great work was undertaken has there been any ficulties in the way were fully appreciated and it was known that the project would tioned the successful termination of the work, especially after the first triumphant attack upon the insanitary conditions that prevailed in the Canal Zone. Federal Col. Gorgas having cleared out the yellow fever and malaria and found ways and means of enabling white men to live and work in those conditions, the task that was ultimately undertaken by Col. Goethals became physically feasible of accomplishment. It was then a matter of organization and administration, together with an adequate supply of funds. The money has been forthcoming without check and the engineers and administrative officers have accomplished their part of the assignment satisfactorily. As an indication that there is no slackening in the pace of the work in the Canal Zone appears the announcement from Colon that at the end of November the construction force on the canal was the largest in the history of the work. There were then under employment 40,159 men. On the construction of the lock gates alone about 4,000 men were engaged. Here is a veritable army, a force that might maintain a military campaign, engaged in a wide variety of occupations, mixing concrete, ery, carpentering, plumbing, surveying, cooking, bookkeeping, supervising, policing, doing the thousand and one things that go to make up the total of the canal construction activity. Those who have witnessed the progress of the work from time to time realize the remarkable complexity and perfection of organization. Nothing is left to chance. This work has been administered as would a business, and the greatest triumph of all is that it is now approaching completion well within the originally estimated time.

Theodore Roosevelt is a member of the Society for the Prevention of Useless Giving. It is not to be assumed that Col. Roosevelt's action is prompted by any resentful recollection of certain gifts to the National Museum.

On thinking the matter over Sir Wilfrid Laurier evidently concludes that a man who wants to remain in the public eye must pay more or less attention to current popular taste.

The fact that Greece and Turkey are not on speaking terms will hardly be allowed to jeopardize the peace of Europe.

Sincere respect for a tradition does not cavil on technicalities. If there is no Expanding mistletoe, holly will do.

Atlantic City is busily pursuing grafters. No form of sport is neglected at the Atlantic coast's greatest amusement re-

## SHOOTING STARS.

BY PHILANDER JOHNSON.

Another Theorist. "Why did they throw Bliggins out the debating society?"

"He's too optimistic to help an argument along. He says he thinks the high cost of living is due simply to the fact that people have more money than they ever had before and are willing to spend

### Limitations. "Is your wife a suffragette?" "Yes," replied Mr. Meekton.

certain extent. She thinks she ought to women who she is sure do not deserve Sad Spectacle.

Of all sad sights the saddest one. When all is said and all is done, Is that poor chap whose simple class In social muster will not pass, Who has big feet and clumsy hands And etiquette misunderstands-Who sits out in the kitchen while His wife gives teas and puts on style.

## No Escape.

"I got arrested again on account of that automobile of mine," remarked Mr. Chur-

"Exceeding the speed limit?"

Depressed.

## "What makes you so sure your wife

"The kind of cigars she always gives The Question.

His lips were tightly pressed: His glances wandered up and down, Nor knew a moment's rest. His mobile face had caught The impress of deep thought.

sequently there are "forty-Clearing eight varieties," each re-flecting the individuality of management of the bureau. Of the apits respective state, yet resembling the others. Through such conditions the need arose for a common meeting ground, upon which matters of mutual interest could be discussed, where Alaska made by Passed Assistant Surinformation could be secured and im- geon Milton H. Foster, the surgeon gen provements propagated. For any single eral of the public, health and marine hos state or group to undertake the estab-lishment of a bureau which would have Alaska for an indefinite period under the state or group to undertake the estab-

demands. This was done nearly fifty the being the result. ed in favor of it and at the same time Congress, which became a law March 2, 1867, providing for the present bureau. The act defined its establishment as bestatistics and facts as shall show the condition and progress of education in the several states and territories, and of diffusing such information respecting the organization and management of schools and school systems and methods of teaching, as shall aid the people of the United States in the establishment and mainte-

for the United States government to

Since the beginning the promotion of "the cause of education throughout the country" has been the major object of the bureau

throughout the country.'

Each successive commis-Effort. sioner of education has endeavored to bring the educational system of the country as a whole up to the highest possible standard, to make it possible for every child in the land to receive an education, and, furthermore, to make an education so desirable that

every child would want one. Henry Barnard of Connecticut the first commissioner of education serving three years. It was during his term of office that the act of Congress partment of the Interior. Gen. John Eaton, the successor of Dr. Barnard, served about fifteen years. Under his regime the portion of the act outlining the collection of information was given particular importance. Not only were facts collected respecting educational matters in the United States, but from tion to laying the foundation of a until at the present time it is one of the most important of the bureau's duties. So successful was the bureau of education that in 1884 Congress directed the Secretary of the Interior to make provision for the education of children of school age in the Territory of Alaska, a duty which was placed the following upon the commissioner of educa-The latter part of 1886 Gen. Eaton was succeeded by Dr. Nathaniel H. R. Dawson, who served as head of the bureau until 1889. Under Dr. Dawson was begun the issuance of circulars on the history of higher education in the several states which proved valuable additions to the educational literature of the country. Following Dr. Dawson came Dr. William T. Harris, who served almost seven years. It was during his administration that the work of the bureau was enlarged to include the supervision of the expenditure of those funds granted annually by Congress to colleges of agricu'tural and mechanic arts established in the various states, each state receiving \$50 000, making an annual total of almost \$2,500,000. The intro-duction of the domestic reindeer service for the benefit of the natives of Alaska was begun in 1992, and placed in charge of the bureau of education in connection

In 1906 Dr. Elmer E. Brown became commissioner of education. Up to that time the work of collecting and distributing information was accomthe Work. Two new bureaus were established under his administration, with a field force of specialists. The work of standardizing is great diversity in this country in the quantity and quality of work demanded tions in the various states and urgent need for a proper classification. This is being made by the specialist in higher years an accurate and satisfactory classification of institutions will be made. Dr. P. P. Claxton became the present ing "special collaborators," persons actively engaged in school affairs. Two new dressed envelopes. A special inquiry condivisions have also been established, the cerning the teaching of agriculture was division of rural education and the division of school sanitation. In the first enactment Congress pro-

with the school work there.

vided for a commissioner of education staff of the bureau consists of seventyone persons, including eleven special col-laborators, while the appropriation for

Most interesting of all the work done by of the Alaska school service con-sisted of 5 superintendents, 110 teachers, this little work lists every book, pam-"No. On the contrary, it wouldn't 7 physicians, 7 nurses, 2 contract physi- phiet, publication of associations, and

Every state in the Union manages its | schoolrooms and the sanitary work in the villages during the year, special attention has been given to the medical work among the natives, which includes the own affairs in regard to education. Conpropriation for education in Alaska for False Reports the year, \$24,926 was expended in the medical work." Following an investigation of health

ditions among the natives of southern pital service detailed Passed Assistant

The Alaska reindeer service has be

made a part of the educational work establish an office which should meet the there, and one of the most successful industrial training branches. A we years ago, the department of education organized system of reindeer apprentice ship is in operation. Reindeer meat hides and horns have commercial value and can be made a profitable industry fo the natives. Under the system follower of the National Association of State and coming capable of caring for the animal City School Superintendents was presentis paid for his term of apprenticeship by the bureau, an apprentice upon be capable of caring for the animal indeer. Reports for the fiscal year 191 show that there were 33,629 reindeer in Alaska, distributed among forty-six herd Of that number 60 per cent, or 20,071 were owned by 460 natives; 11 per cent or 3,951, were owned by the United States; 14 per cent, or 4,663, were owned by missions, and 15 per cent, or 4,944, were owned by Lapps. So important has this enterprise become, not alone from the natives of Alaska as well, that the young mance of efficient school systems, and otherwise promote the cause of education stow except upon prospective reindeer owners. Inasmuch as the number of apprentices that can be employed is less of such a cold spell as the present one. tion is unfortunate for many ambitious ly, who, we apprehend, do not yet know

> Sufficient meat being secured from the portation has been begun. Reindeer In October, . 1911, the first sisting of about 125 carcasses, or 18,750 pounds. This found such a ready sale in Seattle as to warrant the belief that the exportation of reindeer meat from Alaska

tensive proportions. Aside from the Alaska division, the buwas passed changing the name of "De-partment of Education" to "Bureau of divisions, being the divisions of partment can probably instantly supply Education," and attaching it to the De- higher education, school hygiene and san-Itation, school administration, rural education, statistics, library, editorial and

correspondence and records. Kendrick C. Babcock is chief of the division of higher education. Under him investigations are made pertaining to all matters affecting higher educational inpertaining to the construction, ventilalegislation. Arthur C. Monahan, acting of December 9, 1862, is this paragraph; chief of the division of rural education. is starting the work of the voungest division of the bureau This, established December, 1911, embodies one of the spec'al ambitions of Commissioner Claxton, the uplifting of rural school conditions. Educated among the rural schools of the south after the war, Dr. Claxton is in a Fairfax county. We can have no of such schools, and through this division is endeavoring to better their conditions. The duties of the division embody the improvement of rural schools in general, and especially the preparation of teachers for rural schools, the improvement of subcourse of study by the inclusion of subjects especially appropriate for rural com-

In the statistical division under Alexander Summers are collected and compiled all the data relative to secondary schools, commercial schools, schools for the Divisions colored race, reform schools. institutions for the deaf, dumb, blind and feeble-minded, and libraries. The editorial division, with James C. Boykin as chief, has charge of the preparation of all manuscripts, indexing of publications, the countries. The division of correspondence and records, under Lovick Pierce, has charge of the mails and files, and the distribution of publications, while the library division, in charge of John D. Wolcott, has charge of the library, containing approximately 135,000 volumes and pamphlets on education. This divisi n also prepares and furnishes to investigators numerous bibliographies on various phases

these various divisions in a single year is enormous. The statistical division quires great tact and judgment, it is lated and summarized statistics relative hoped that within the course of a few to 10,234 public high schools, 1,979 private high schools, 477 summer schools, manual and technical training school 600 commercial schools, 388 lowing in the footsteps of his various stitutions for the blind, 130 institutions for the deaf and 45 institutions for feeble-minded, or a total of 14,384. regarding 10,068 public high schools, for which purpose it was necessary to send out 42,881 schedules in separately adspecial request to 14,000 public and private high schools to obtain lists of teachers and pupils. Another example is the correspondence division, which, in a sin and distributed 197,530 copies of the pub-Aside from the annual report, which One publication, however, forms an im

amounting to less than \$10,000. Today the gle year, handled 45,543 incoming letters lications of the bureau. the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, was forms a part of the printed matter got \$291,800, of which amount \$200,000 was apten out by every government office, the propriated for education of the natives of bureau of education usually issues bulthe bureau is that of educating the chil-dren of Alaska, that bureau being in is the "Monthly Record of Current Eduportant part of the bureau's work. charge of William T. Lopp. During the cational Publications," and is prepared fiscal year just closed the field force by the library division. Varying accord-

From the Pittsburgh Post.

From the Memphis Commercial Appeal.

From the Hartford Courant. History sometimes repeats; hysteria Witness this week's highly emotional cheering, bandanna waving, hymn singing, etc., at Chicago, when a graduate of the revival meeting put T. R. in nomination for the presidency in 1916.

From the Hartford Times. Still, if the republican party would promise to nominate the colonel in 1916 it might not seem so necessary to put it out of business.

keepers should be enthusiastic supporters of the bull moose movement, and will The progressives at Chicago got down to "real business" yesterday, but it is very apparent that the country is losing no time watching the proceedings.\*

of the bull moose movement, and will probably continue such allegiance as long as the members of the new party descend on that town for its big barbecues and conferences.

Gov. Hi Johnson says "the third party can wait." Perhaps, but every waiter doesn't get a tip.

From the Springfield Union.

It still seems to remain for one man to tell the progressive party what it is and what it shall do. From the Springfield Union. From the Albany Evening Journal.

Why not change the name to Chicar-mageddon? From the Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch. "Roosevelt stands by Perkins in the bull moose conference." The colonel is not a soldier to overlook the commissary.

From the Knoxville Sentinel.

Peace has been restored in the Longworth family, but the colonel is still unable to forgive the republicans. From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. The colonel has been renominated already. This is what Artemus Ward would call 2 mutch.

From the Topeks State Journal.

At any rate, most of the Chicago hotel

# IN THE STAR

It required but little to start rumors all sorts of distress and suffering on the part of soldiers and inmates of military ports came into circulation about this time fifty years ago, leading to the pub-December 8, 1862:

hospital in Alexandria, when it was sworn sans reproche-for Bulgaria, Dr. Danef; by a then distinguished journalist, San that the inmates were forced to get their for Greece M. Venezelos. There may be soup out of swill tubs, which, on real in- a lesson in the conference for Europe. vestigation, was proved to be a malicious ing one night of the current cold spell. and the recrudescence of plant of the why, therefore, this the part of the part of the Vienna press has created part of Italy, which is incomprehensible and descreditable? ing one night of the current cold spell. and the recrudescence of provocations on there have been but two sudden deaths renewed agitation in Servia. there of late, though its population numvalids—one of a man who died almost inbers full 14,000 souls, most of them instantly of heart disease, another of a man who was found dead in his com-

miles, and its officers did not take the vague. precaution to get in a proper supply of desire to go to war to block Servia from beforehand to meet the requirements than the number of applicants, the situa. They are volunteer paroled officers mainthat the camp is not properly supplied with wagons by the quartermaster's department. Both these matters may be instantly and easily rectified by proper attention. The idea of a subcommittee of doubtful quantity, even though she may that interminable war committee of Conhave signed the triple contract for anseveral years ago. M. Milovanovitch, forocation for the camp, however, embrac no more folly than that power-in-thestate is in the habit of manifesting or similar sensational occasions. If a change necessary there are houses enough to be had in Alexandria to accommodate the whole camp. If not, there are certainly experienced camp selectors in the servwill eventually become an industry of ex- ice here who can do their work infinitely better than a committee of Congress. We may add that additional blankets are probably wanted there just now, as in this deficiency, we apprehend."

inspection and hygiene in general, stroyed or stolen until the winter of 1862, tistical and other data respecting state of custody and had found its way to the and city school systems, including school British Museum in London. In The Star "A Fairfax correspondent of the Repubthe late Alfred Moss, county clerk position to know the most urgent needs of the fact if it was in the care of Alfred Moss. Though a persistent rebel, he was the fiduciary man of his county. After the war the will was restored the official files at Fairfax Court House, where it is now an object of patriotic

> Gen. Burnside's battle at Fredericksburg, from which the north expected im-Burnside at serious disappoint-Fredericksburg. ment, began on the 11th of December, 1862. In The Star of that date is a dispatch from the front

descriptive as follows of the opening operations of this engagement: "Everything last night was bustle and activity, as today was the time fixed for Roumania's the crossing of the river. During the night the pontoons were conveyed to the this morning the rebels fired two signal tion of three bridges in front of the city were commenced and when about completed the enemy opened a murderous fire of infantry from the houses on the river

bank. Up to this time not a shot had been fired from our side. "The engineers were driven from th bridges and several killed and wounder At 6 o'clock Gen. Burnside ordered al the guns to open on the city. The cannonade, which has continued without interruption up to the present time (9 a.m.) is terrible. The city is on fire, and its destruction appears to be certain. The enemy about 7 o'clock opene with their heavy guns from their works but so far have done no serious injury Gen. Franklin constructed his bridge about three miles below the city, meet fifteen miles down the river, where they have been concentrating their forces city has had the effect of driving back the enemy's infantry, and the work on The troops are all under arms near the the bridges are completed.

A second dispatch, dated at head quarters at 12 o'clock, ran:

"No. On the contrary, it wouldn't move, and a policeman overheard what I said about it."

Sporting With Destinies.

"I am looking for an honest man," said Diogenes.

"I'a ml looking for an honest man," said min when you make the work being one. "What will you do with him when you find him?"

"The ARMAGEDDON REUNION AT CHICAGO.

Sporting Company the contract physicians, and philet, publication of associations, and separate articles dealing with education, together with notes. In this way educators at a glance can see just what is being that it was fired in several new class and 2 hospital attendants. At the separate articles dealing with education, together with notes. In this way educators at a glance can see just what is being that it was fired in several new class. The enemy have used very little and select. The enemy have used very little being that it was fired in several new class. The enemy have used very little being that it was fired in several new class. The enemy have used very little being that it was fired in several new class. The enemy have used very little being that it was fired in several new class. The enemy have used very little being that it was fired in several new class. The enemy have used very little being that it was fired in several new class. The little with net it was fired in several new class. The enemy have used very little being that it was fired in several new class. The least of this separate articles dealing with education, together with notes. In this way clusters, and their mutual oppression. To "little and sai" is a familiar quotation of the second of the second of the said sai" is a familiar quotation. The little being that it was fired in several new class. The least of this separate articles dealing with education, together with notes. In this way clusters, and their mutual oppression. To "little and sai" is a familiar quotation. The formula. The Balkans for the ducation. The least of the match in the ducation. The little said of the mutual oppression. To the class and t to more than fifty men."

The real battle was not fought until Saturday, the 13th, and The Star of that day contained a brief dispatch from the front, giving an inconclusive state-ment of the progress of the fighting, the results of which were at that time unknown. It was not until the issue of Tuesday, December 16, that the readers of The Star learned that the army had recrossed the Rappahannock, having failed to carry the Confederate position.

## SELF AND SOMEBODY ELSE

Just a few dollars is the price
That clears the playhouse wicket,
A dinner for two, champagne on ice,
A taxi and your ticket.
Just a few dollars buys you fun, A transient reaction;
Just a few dollars gives a run
To selfish satisfaction.

Just a few dollars for some man
With wife and children five
Who on a pittance somehow can
Keep all the seven alive.
Just a few dollars—that's enough,
Too small for us to shun it,
For his life is hard and his luck is tough,
And then thank God you've done it!
—La Touche Hancock, in New York Sun.

who met at Baghtche are assembling at concert is that of Austria. Italy is London for conference, ing, we are told, in an hospitals during the advisory capacity. Advisory! Now. heaven save the mark! The world holds that the powers are in great part, if not shall be another political and economic entirely, responsible for the war and its satellite of the dualist monarchy. lication of the following in The Star of sacrifices. The peace of Turkey and of The Giornale d'Italia is not a recen Europe above all had perhaps been better "The public should know that much of guarded at Baghtche between the victor a current outcry about the suffering con- and the vanguished. But there is hope dition in the convalescents' camp near that some good may come of the confer-Alexandria is of a piece with the original ence, for there are two men who will outery against the management of the stand for the Balkan cause-sans peur et The article is important, for it was signed

But neither that situation nor speech of the German chancellor in the citement, nor indeed the rumors concerning the mobilization of the forces of Russia and Austria-Hungary, have shaken the confidence of governments in the "There is no better arranged or con- maintenance of peace. The only fear of structed camp in the country. The only war at all is the fear that the powers of the conference, to a surprise in the difficulty is the fact that the woods from the peace conference at London. But this

The powers to which are attributed a having a port on the Adriatic are fully their duties in such matters. It may be In the first place, Turkey can no longer be counted upon, at least for several years, if ever, as an ally of the triplice. This means a clear loss to the triplice of but was not able to profit by Japan's its left wing. Then there is Italy, a ideals. But for a fact both Bulgaria and other three years.

> No one appears to know just why the Balkan armies, which were carrying the crushed and defeated Turk upon their bayonets to the nently very gates of Constantinople, halted and refused to pluck the prize they had fairly won by extraordinary military prowess.

no war, neither with Turkey nor between graphical situation-at the head the powers of Europe. Just why the vic-When the war broke out it so chanced prize of Constantinople, accepted an welcome that, because it would open that one of the first engagements in this armistice is an enigma we make no part of the country pretension to solve. We are told that was at Fairfax Court Bulgaria's army, was depleted by enor- Admiral Bettelo, "that a great power House, where George mous losses; that it had no reserves, should install itself at Valiona, directly foreign countries as well. The result was that a comparison between any two or more states in the Union could be made, or with foreign countries, in addition to laying the foundation of a phase had attacked the Turk, was more to be eraby the efficacy of other meritorious

mania's attitude was threatening. It is true Greece refused to accept mediation at Baghtche for reasons that we shall learn what Italy has done and were plausible. She had her enemy down in front of her naval forces in the Aegean sea and about to force his surender. We are in the secrets of neither the gods nor the diplomats, but we believe that while war will not come of the conference, there may be a surprise and a lesson for the powers. There is intimastant, which said:

"According to reliable reports Adrian-ople has provisions only for fifteen days. Dr. Danef, returning from Baghtche declared that peace would be arranged successfully. The Turkish delegates were conciliatory, and the fact that Turkey was willing to leave the fortresses without revictualing was considered a proof that Turkey did not wish to waste time. quently a dispatch from London on the 9th instant announced that Dr. Danef while en route from Bucharest to ondon would endeavor to reconcile Rouirations with Bulgaria's interests. the same day a dispatch announced that portant results but King Charles addressed the Roumanian a parliament on the situation. The king referred to Roumania's neutrality in the war just closed, but added significantly that the Roumanian army was on a war footing and ready for action should the

necessity arise.

What Roumania is the Balkan confederation, Italy is to the triple alliance: both are unknown river and the artillery, 143 pieces, placed quantities. Roumania, topographically, is river and the artillery, 143 pieces, placed quantities. Roumania, topographically, is patriots, cherished the hope of in position opposite the city. At 5 o'clock a part of the Balkan question. The Roumanians are descended in great part from of a vast oriental confederation. guns, while during the latter part of the Roman colonists under Trajan established night rockets were frequently seen within in Dacia, and who in the eighteenth centheir lines. At 5 o'clock the constructury founded the principalities of Moldavia and Waliachia. In the Russo-Turco-Roumanian war Roumania ceded Bess-London of the Balkan confederation davia and Wallachia. In the Russo-Turcoarabia to Russia in exchange for Douroulga. The congress of Berlin (1878) Mazzini's letter will be read with wonder recognized her independence and Rou- and amazement. I cite only the part remania was constituted a kingdom in 1881. Charles of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen was proclaimed King of Roumania March 20, 1881. In literature Queen Elizabeth is

known under the pseudonym of Carmen tain circles in Vienna faithful to the traditions of Metternich there is an effort to raise the Roumanian against the Bultria-Hungary. "We have full confidence jealous of their future allies and The question of the autonomy of Albania, which is an issue between Austria tria and Italy.

"On the attempt being the side of Austria against Servia. Does made to finish the bridges this mean that Italy prefers the autono-

The Massegero of Rome writes: "The

The plenipotentiaries of the combatants only discordant voice in the Europe Servia. The Italo-Austrian accord con-cerning Albania was concluded at a pe-Gathering at flanked by the ambassariod when the rights of a third party
dors of the powers, actwere not affirmed in an unmistakable

nor that the future indep

convert to such views. I recall having read a remarkable article therein co paring Austria's pacific penetration of Ai bania and the interests that accrued to Austria. The article advised the Italian keep in mind the aspirations of Austria.

.The Giornale d'Italia says: "We do not

Giuliano, who is now minister of foreign affairs of Italy. The truth is that Albania autonomous Meantime a dispatch dated Belgrade. is an Austrian Albania. The Adriatio is a falsehood. There is no truth in the story | Servia, has announced the gathering of question of life or death between Austhat seven men froze to death there dur- Austrian troops on the Servian frontier tria and Italy, and no one knows this better than the Marquis San Giuliano.

Will Roumania and Italy show their hands at the conference at London?

Does one or the other or both propose
to treat the plenipotentiaries to a pleasant surprise?

We have been treated, in anticipation

form of a demand by Turwhich its fuel is obtained is distant two fear, it should be added, is extremely Surprising key to enter the Balkanie confederation. This is a Demand. shock. But were we not equally surconscious of the fact that if there is prised when, after the Russo-Japanese something changed in Torkey there is war, we learned that these two rivals omething likewise changed in Europe. in the far east had made a treaty of friendship and peace? Turkey has followed closely the Japanese movement,

> three years ago referred to it in the The Tribuna of Rome publishes an in-terview with Admiral Bettelo, ex-minis-

mer minister of foreign affairs of Servia,

ter of marine, in which he says, perti-"Italy could not tolerate in the Adriatic military ports susceptible of becoming military bases for the military operations by other powers. Durazzo does not lend Let us hasten to say that there will be tary port, but Vallona does by its geodeep gulf, where a formidable fortress can be constructed. If Durazzo should torious Balkan armies, having refused the be made a commercial port Italy should commercial route from the Adriatic to the

"But Italy should never consent," said riment of Italy's strategic supremacy over the Canal d'Otrante."
"Italia fara da sa." At the conference

I confess I could not understand way Italy signed a peace treaty with Turkey, whom she had brought to Tripolitan earth in Tripoli. Italy sheathed her sword at a moment when the Balkans had declared war, a moment in which Italy

proposes to do.

could incontestably have tendered herself the arbiter of the oriental situation. I confess I felt that it was an act of infidelity toward Montenegro's king. Otherwise the peace of Ouchv was an act of stupidity, sometimes manifested by an individual, by a state never. It appears that the public and press of Italy commence to discuss the question

in the above sense. I am left to wor that they have waited so long. An article by the distinguished journalist I mond Scarfoglio in the Mattino will feed an echo everywhere. I cite: "The fall of the Ottoman empire." said Signor Scarfoglio, "may not be a cha of Slavo-hellenic history, but a chapter of Italian history, and Italy may find her-self at the head of a Balkanic confederation predicted a half century ago by Giuseppe Mazzini; and in the face of the oriental problem, in the face of the dis-tribution of the political forces in Europe, Italy may hold a privileged situation which no one a year ago had dared pre-

wrote in 1871 in the Roma del Popolo, a letter which became famous as a sort of political testament in which this political genius examined the future of Euwhich has overwhelmed the Turk and thrown open the gates of Constantinopi

lating to Turkey:

"The Slav peoples of Europe will prevail over Turkey, and the Ottoman empire is condemned to dissolve without doubt be-Mazzini's garian, to provoke hostility between the other. The Austrian empire is an admintwo countries to the advantage of Aus- istration, not a state; but the empire of troops are now crossing. The gunboats in the Roumanian government," says the new shelling the enemy about Bulgaria. "We do not admit that Roumanian government," says the ment isolated in soil from others, with mania can be deceived, for the change of no community of faith, tradition, tendthe status quo signifies the disappearance ency, activity, without real agriculture, during the past few days. The con-centrated fire of our batteries on the obstacle to the pacific development of the invaded by the Greeks, today by the peoples of the Balkans. The Roumanians invaded by the Greeks, today by the will be welcome in the Baikans alliance, Armenians, disseminated along the Bosthe bridges has again been commenced. where their place is marked. They can- phorus hostile to this government they serve. Reduced to inaction by the fanatic The troops are all under arms near the not be jealous of their future allies and serve. Reduced to inaction by the fanativer, prepared to rush over as soon as the efforts of Vienna will be barred by a Mussulman, the victorious race is close in, choked by Christian populations and has given to the world for a century neither an idea, nor a power, nor an industrial discovery, and it counts less than two millions of souls encircled by thirteen or fourteen millions of European Slavs or Greeks thirsting for life, aspir in front of the city, the mous Albania demanded by Austria to in that insurrection of the means o Reports. rebel infantry again opened their fire. The artillery in position was again opened on the city, the result formula. "The Balkans for the Balkan batteds and their mutual oppression. To

## CH. CHAILLE-LONG.

NO NOBEL PRIZE THIS YEAR. From the Boston Globe.

The Nobel peace prize of \$40,000 is not awarded this year, because nobody earned it. On the contrary some papers.

it. On the contrary, some people ought from the New Orleans Times Democrat, to be made to pay a fine. it. On the contrary, some people ought to be made to pay a fine.

From the Detroit Free Press.

The Nobel peace prize will not be awarded this year may shock those hard-working diplomats who are so earnestly protecting the peace of Europe by insisting upon a "diplomatic" division of the Turkish spoil.

From the Syracuse Herald,

From the Portland (Me.) Press. Instead of retaining the unawarded Nobel peace prize of this year for the benefit of the foundation fund, why not set it apart and offer a double prize for next year to the statesman who has most to do with averting that threatened free-for-all scrap?

From the Portland (Me.) Press.

No award is made of the Nobel peace prize this year. Everybody seems to be talking war. Consideration, however, should have been given to President Taft's efforts in behalf of the general arbitration treaties, and doubtless would have if the Senate had not defeated them.

From the Springfield Union. It is announced from Christiania, Norway, that there will be no award of the Nobel peace prize this year, as there has been "no work worthy of the prize." Perhaps they think the election would be the Springfield Union.

The award of the Nobel peace prize has been deferred, but not, as we understand it, with the intention of later conferring it on the German chancellor, Ven Bethman-Hollweg.